

## IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

Happenings of This and Other Nations  
For Seven Days Are  
Given.

### THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in the South-  
land Will Be Found in  
Brief Paragraphs.

#### Foreign

Capt. Franz von Papen, who was forced out of the United States, wires the German ambassador at Washington from Falmouth that the British authorities have seized his papers, personal and official.

Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary in the British house of commons, announces that the British lost 59,666 men in the battle of Loos, which raged from September 25 to October 8.

Emanating in Paris, a story is sent out that the emperor of Germany is suffering from cancer and is entirely unable to use his vocal chords; in fact it is stated that he has lost his voice. This is denied in German circles, who report that the emperor is suffering with a bronchial affection.

Announcement is made in the British house of commons of the resignation of Sir John Simons, secretary of state for home affairs. The secretary could not agree with the decision of the cabinet to conscript unmarried men.

Greece is aroused by the allied action in arresting the Teutonic consuls at Saloniki. The allies claim the consuls were acting as spies, which Greek officials maintain is laughable in the face of the secret service of the allies which kept tab on every move and action of the consuls.

The steamer Newton, the last vessel waiting for passage through Panama canal, has passed through the waterway. This does not mean that the canal is officially open, and it is probable that the canal will remain closed for many months.

#### Washington

President and Mrs. Wilson crowned the social attentions paid the visiting delegates to the Pan-American Scientific congress during the past two weeks with a brilliant reception at the white house. In splendor it surpassed anything given at the white house in recent years.

The state department announces that Germany has agreed to pay an indemnity for the Americans lost in the Lusitania disaster.

Germany has assured the United States government that submarines operating in the Mediterranean will not in future torpedo non-combatant vessels without warning them and according safety to all passengers and the vessels' crews.

Continued business improvement over the country is reflected in monthly reports from the twelve federal reserve districts made public by the federal reserve board.

A decided tendency is reported as having developed to store some of the unsold cotton crop because of softening in prices, but it is pointed out that this has not prevented liquidation of debts due for settlement.

Loans in banks of New York increased \$146,041,000 between November 1 and January 1; deposits increased \$124,234,000 and excess reserves decreased \$37,357,000.

President Wilson sent to the senate the nomination of Joseph Johnson of Spartanburg, S. C., to be United States district judge for the western district of South Carolina. He is now serving under a recess appointment.

A revolutionary outbreak at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, against United States marines is reported, but no United States citizen was killed. One of the rebels, however, was killed. The outbreak is characterized in Haiti as the height of folly.

A London message states that Rev. Homer R. Salisbury, a resident of a Washington suburb, lost his life on the Persia. He was on his way to a mission field in India, where his wife was awaiting him.

Pellagra has become such a menace in the South that Secretary McAdoo has asked congress for a rush appropriation of \$100,000 for studies and demonstration work in rural sanitation, with a particular view to checking the spread of that disease and typhoid fever.

The public health service in its annual report stated that urgent measures must be adopted in the South to prevent pellagra becoming a veritable scourge.

The army and navy strategists for several days have been considering the possibility of an attack by two powers to break down the new Pan-American doctrine recently evolved at a conference of American governmental representatives.

President Wilson has returned from his honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va., and will proceed to work on the securing of data regarding the sinking of the Persia by a submarine of unknown nationality.

The state department has been officially advised that the French government has ordered the release of the men recently removed from the United States ship on the high seas by the French cruiser Descartes.

Gold valued at \$98,891,100 was produced during 1915 in the United States against \$94,581,800 the preceding year.

#### Domestic

At Youngstown, Ohio, three men were killed, nineteen persons, including a woman, were wounded, six city blocks burned with a loss estimated at \$800,000, and state troops called out to restore order as the result of rioting in East Youngstown following a battle between a crowd of strike sympathizers and armed guards at the plant of a steel company. Two companies of United States regulars from Columbus were ordered to East Youngstown because of the looting and burning of the postoffice.

Federal and city authorities of St. Paul, Minn., say they have no clew to the identity of the robbers who blew open the vault of the local internal revenue office in the federal building, and escaped with approximately \$650,000 in internal revenue stamps and \$3,000 in currency. The loot weighed over two hundred pounds. The robbery is the biggest in the history of the internal revenue department.

Judge O. P. Shiras of Iowa, judge of the federal court for the northern district of Iowa and author of a number of standard books on practice of law in federal court, is dead, at the age of 83, in Daytona, Fla.

William F. McCombs, Democratic national chairman, in a statement, issued at Little Rock, Ark., says the "second term plank" in the Baltimore platform of the Democratic party, is not mandatory, and may be construed as either a recommendation to the candidate or a recommendation to procure the passage of a law inhibiting a second term.

The Chicago National League baseball club was sold to Charles Weegman for \$600,000 by the principal owner, Charles P. Taft, brother of ex-President Taft. This clinches peace between organized baseball and the outlaws.

At a meeting of the American Defense Society in New York City, attended by Colonel Roosevelt and other prominent advocates of preparedness against foreign invasion, two resolutions were passed, the first demanding the immediate construction of 48 dreadnaughts and the second demanding a standing army of 200,000 men supplemented by a citizen soldiery whose service should be compulsory. It was the consensus of the society that an "emergency" will arise within the next twelve months.

The national prohibition convention will be held at St. Paul, Minn., on June 19 next.

The reason for the heavy guard maintained over the British steamer Gordon Castle, which arrived in Baltimore from India and Africa, is stated to have been that 250 cases of gold and silver bullion were shipped by an express company to a Canadian city on the vessel.

Gateway, a Colorado mining town with a population of 160, 55 miles southwest of Grand Junction, is snow-bound, completely cut off from any outside communication whatever and almost without food and coal supplies. More snow is predicted.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Texas Oil company at North Birmingham, Ala., causing a loss estimated at \$250,000. About four thousand dollars damage was done to the Birmingham Packing company's plant and a bridge burned.

#### European War

Constantinople reports declare that a British submarine made its way from the Sea of Marmora into the Golden Horn and attacked an arsenal on the Pera side, causing much damage and a panic among the inhabitants.

Athens, Greece, reports a fierce two days' engagement between the Serbians and the Bulgarians, which resulted in the defeat of the Bulgars.

Amsterdam, Holland, announces the sinking of a British submarine off the coast of Holland. The crew was saved.

Petrograd reports that four hundred guns played for fifty hours on the Austrian positions at Czernowitz as a preparation for an infantry attack. Dispatches from German sources say that the Russians have lost many men, but that the Teutonic position is extremely critical, and it cannot hold out much longer unless reinforced.

The Austrians admit strong advances by the Russians in the Strips and Volhynian districts of Russia and in east Galicia, but say that their attacks have failed with heavy losses.

The Russian war office reports that the Russians have occupied a line of trenches northeast of Czernowitz and have repulsed strong counter attacks.

A Reuter dispatch to London says the Teutonic allies have evacuated Czernowitz and the Russians have captured a large number of prisoners. The dispatch says there has been a strong advance by the Russians, and indicates that the Teutons must, if they expect to stop the Russian onrush, send reinforcements from the Balkans.

Several more steamers have been sunk by submarines in the Mediterranean, but which of the Teutonic allies is responsible is not yet known.

The Austrian government has called out the reservists in foreign countries, Forty residents of Marquette, Kans., expect to leave New York City in the near future for their native land by an indirect route.

Robert N. McNeely, United States consul at Aden, Arabia, was drowned when the Persia was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean.

According to consular reports arriving at Washington anent the Persia disaster in the Mediterranean, no submarine was seen by any of the survivors, but an officer of the ship reports he saw the wake of a torpedo.

## ALLIES WITHDRAW FROM GALLIPOLI

ALL FORCES HAVE ABANDONED  
POSITION ALONG THE  
PENINSULA.

### ONLY ONE MAN IS WOUNDED

British Battleship, Edward VII, Has  
Been Blown Up By a Mine.—No  
Developments in West.

London.—The remaining positions held by the Allies of the Gallipoli Peninsula have now been abandoned with the wounding of only one man among the British and French, according to a British official statement.

This news has been expected for several days by the keener observers of the Near Eastern campaign for the retirement of the troops from Anzac and Suvla Bay three weeks ago left no strategic advantage to the retention of the tip of the peninsula.

Nevertheless, the news will be received with a pang of regret by the people of the British Isles, as well as the colonies.

Another pang to the British public will be caused by the announcement of the loss of the battleship King Edward VII which has been blown up by a mine. The brief official statement on this subject does not reveal the scene of the action and merely says that the disaster occurred in a heavy sea, despite which the entire crew was saved before ship went down.

The King Edward VII represented an investment of nearly 1,600,000 pounds and was one of the finest of the last class of pre-dreadnaughts, corresponding in general to the American ships of the New Jersey and Nebraska type, and was only slightly older than the Natal, which was sunk by an internal explosion about two weeks ago.

On the West and East fronts there have been no developments of large importance over the week-end. The German communication announces that the Germans have completed the recapture of positions on Hartmanns-Werkkopf taken by the French a few days before Christmas.

#### SIX DIRECTORS ACQUITTED.

Disagreement as to Other Five—Jury  
Out Two Days.

New York.—Six of the 11 former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, charged with criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, were found not guilty by the jury that for nearly three months has been trying the case. The jury disagreed on the five others.

Those acquitted were D. Newton Barney, Farmington, Conn.; Robert W. Taft, Providence, R. I.; James S. Hemmingsway, A. Heaton Robertson and Frederick F. Brewster, New Haven, and Henry K. McHarg, Stamford, Conn.

Those on whom the jury disagreed were William Rockefeller, New York; Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.; Charles M. Pratt, Brooklyn; Lewis Case Ledyard, New York, and Edward D. Robbins, New Haven.

The verdict was returned after 51 hours of deliberation and the jury was discharged. The final vote on the five defendants upon whom the jurors could not agree stood 8 to 4 for acquittal.

#### Should Not Fear Competition.

Washington.—Investigation by the department of commerce has shown, according to a report made to President Wilson that there were no grounds for fears expressed to Congress by American manufacturers that a tariff reduction in knit underwear would force them to cut wages to meet foreign competition.

Compulsory Service Says Garrison.  
Washington.—Secretary Garrison told the house military committee at a hearing that compulsory service was the only really adequate basis upon which to construct a military policy compatible with the idea of democratic government.

South Carolina May Quit Liquor.  
Columbia, S. C.—Bills to make illegal in South Carolina employment of children less than 14 years of age, and to amend the new prohibition laws, so that only one quart of liquor a month may be shipped into the state to any one individual, instead of one gallon, as at present allowed, are expected to come before the South Carolina general assembly, which convened Tuesday in annual session. It was said also efforts might be made to make it illegal to ship any liquor into the state.

Swiss Join Peace Party.  
The Hague, via London.—Assurance was received that Switzerland was sending five civilians to join those of the other neutral nations in the permanent board which it is planned to form as a result of the Ford peace expedition. The Swiss delegates will arrive at The Hague as soon as the interruption to traffic, due to the war, will permit. Invitations sent to the leading Spanish pacifists to join the peace board have not yet been answered, on account of the interruption to communications.

## MANNING READS MESSAGE TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Past Year Has Been One of  
Thrift, Self-reliance and  
Effort Which Has Been  
Rewarded.

### URGES ECONOMY AND PROGRESSIVE LAWS

All Departments of State Must  
Be Supported But Opposes  
New and Expensive Under-  
takings—Visitors Crowd Gal-  
leries—Harmony Prevails.

#### SOME RECOMMENDATIONS IN GOVERNOR MANNING'S ADDRESS.

Provide to enforce prohibition law.  
Better common schools.  
Age limit child labor law be 14 years.  
Continue mill schools.  
Adequate support of public schools.  
Plan fight against boll weevil.  
Improved warehouse system.  
Torrens land registry law.  
Improved highway system.  
Workingman's compensation act.  
Liberal support of Confederate veterans.  
State board charities and corrections, national guard, industrial institute, eradication cattle tick.

(By Joe Sparks.)

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 11.—Relating his pledge to the administration and enforcement of law and urging an economical progress for the state, Gov. Richard Manning today read his annual message to the general assembly of South Carolina. The galleries were crowded with visitors when the assembly was convened at noon. In his message Gov. Manning reviewed a year of progress in South Carolina and made certain recommendations to strengthen the progressive laws which were enacted at the last session of the legislature. The Governor made it plain that all departments of the state government must be supported but that he will oppose new and expensive undertakings at this session.

In his message Gov. Manning dealt with the larger problems confronting the state and promised to discuss several of these in special messages which will be sent in as the legislative progresses with its work.

Realizing the heavy demands that have been made upon the government for funds the governor cautioned the members against increased appropriations. He urged the members to keep down the state tax levy, which is demanded by the people.

Last year the general assembly appropriated \$2,000 for special legal advice to the governor. Gov. Manning in his message stated that this act on the part of the general assembly was appreciated, but that he had not found use for the fund. "I desire, however, to state that not one dollar of this appropriation has been used, and that the entire amount, \$2,000, has been turned back into the state treasury."

Among the recommendations contained in the message are:

That adequate provision be made for the pay of special deputies appointed to enforce the terms of the prohibition act.

That liberal support be given for increasing the work and efficiency of the common schools.

That no amendments be made at this session to the compulsory school attendance law.

That the age limit of children working in factories, mines and textile establishments be raised from 12 to 14 years.

That continued support be given to the state supervisor of mill schools.

That the public schools "should be given adequate support and sufficient appropriation to meet the urgent demands that confront us and which are increasing yearly."

That a one-year course for training teachers be established in a limited number of high schools.

#### POSTSCRIPTS

Controlled by an electric motor, a Massachusetts man has invented apparatus for unlocking and opening or closing and locking garage doors while a man is seated in an automobile some distance away.

To prevent death by poison tablets taken in mistake an inventor has brought out tablets coated with rubber, which is said to resist the stomach acids long enough for a tablet to pass out of the system.

That the members of the legislature give careful attention to the reports and recommendations of the institutions of higher learning.

That provision be made for agricultural courses in common schools.

That provision must be made for meeting the ravages of the boll weevil.

That a board of three commissioners be provided to have charge of the state cotton warehouse system, the commissioner to act as an ex-officio member.

That a uniform warehouse receipt act be passed.

That a land registration law based on what is commonly known as the Torrens system be enacted.

That the legislature give consideration to plans looking to the improvement of the state's highway system.

That a board of conciliation be created to investigate strikes and mediate in their settlement.

That the labor laws of the state be strengthened.

That the legislature pass the Workmen's Compensation Act, "providing for the payment of injuries received by an employee on such a basis that the payment should be certain and prompt, and at the same time just and fair to both employer and employee."

That liberal support be given to the Confederate veterans of the state.

That the appropriation be continued for the support of the state board of charities and correction.

That the legislature continue its support to the national guard.

That consideration to the needs of the South Carolina Industrial institute be given.

That the law be changed so as to give the board of fisheries more power.

That attention be given to the needs of the state board of health.

That the appropriation of \$30,000 be continued for the eradication of the cattle tick.

That an appropriation be made to secure the benefits from the federal government under the Lever act.

The governor in his message said that he regarded the work of the State Tax Commission of great importance, "and shall deal with this question of assessment, taxation and the income tax in a special message."

The governor scored the professional lobbyists in no uncertain terms, declaring that their effort "is a nuisance and an indirect effort to silence the voice of the people."

Points from Governor Manning's message are as follows:

Our people have exhibited a spirit of thrift, self-reliance and effort, which has brought its reward in greater prosperity than could have been anticipated a year ago.

My aim and effort has been that the laws should be enforced by the regularly constituted officers charged with that duty.

I again pledge my best efforts to the administration and enforcement of law.

Education is the basis of our progress, and the common school is the foundation from which an educated citizenship must arise to manage the affairs of our state and nation.

The compulsory attendance law has already proven its wisdom.

Efforts to exert undue influence in the shaping of legislation for the people of South Carolina, should be met with condemnation in no uncertain terms.

The people demand that their tax levy be held down to a minimum, and I most earnestly urge that you heed this call.

I shall oppose new and expensive undertakings.

The state must progress, but it must be economical progress.

#### New Enterprises Authorized.

Birmingham's Modern bakery of Columbia has been commissioned, with a capital of \$1,000.

The Wagener Publishing company has been commissioned, with a capital of \$1,000.

The Broad River mills of Cherokee county has filed notice of an increase in capital from \$50,000 to \$150,000 with the secretary of state.

The secretary of state has issued a commission to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of Greenwood with a capital of \$25,000.

The Blackville Ladies' parlor has been commissioned, with a capital of \$2,000.

To prevent waste and keep ribbons clean in stores a North Carolina woman has patented a reel with a spring clip to prevent it becoming loose and with a paper tape printed with feet and inches for measuring it.

What is believed to be the smallest fresh-water fish in the world has been carried to New York from Haiti. When full grown it is less than an inch and a half long. This species swarms in many tropical rivers and is of great value as a destroyer of mosquito larvae.

## Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morn-  
ing helps us look and feel  
clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of drinking phosphated hot water each morning, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any drug-gist or at the store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.—Adv.

#### Gypsies of Indian Origin.

American Romani support the theory that the gypsies originally came from India. Mr. Black, an English writer, makes it plain that most of their words are derived from the Sanskrit, notwithstanding scholars have tried to trace the race back to the Saracens, Canaanites, lost tribes of Israel and other ancient peoples.

## GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make It Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

#### Strictly Modern.

She—Do you mind if I smoke?  
He—Oh, please do! I like the smell of it. All my sisters smoke.—Puck.

## TRY THIS EASY WAY TO CLEAR YOUR SKIN WITH RESINOL SOAP

Bathe your face for several minutes with Resinol Soap and warm water, working the creamy lather into the skin gently with the fingertips. Then wash off with more Resinol Soap and warm water, finishing with a dash of clear cold water to close the pores.

Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished how quickly the healing, antiseptic Resinol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear, fresh and velvety. In severe cases a little Resinol Ointment should also be used. Resinol Soap is sold by all druggists.—Adv.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has an opal weighing 17 ounces, which is valued at \$150,000.

The regular army in Hawaii is to be increased from 9,600 to 22,000 in the next two years.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies, Awake Your Eyes. Don't tell your age. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Sends Eye Book on request.

A woman will jump to a conclusion almost as quickly as she will at a mouse.